Exhibit B

DEIDRE NOELLE SULLIVAN, . Civil Action No. 1:10cv750

Individually and on Behalf of . All Others Similarly Situated,.

Plaintiff,

vs. . Alexandria, Virginia

July 23, 2010 10:00 a.m. 1

ARGON ST, INC., TERRY L. .
COLLINS, MAUREEN BAGINSKI, .
DELORES M. ETTER, JOHN IRVIN, .
DAVID C. KARLAGAARD, PETER A. .

MARINO, ROBERT McCASHIN, THOMAS E. MURDOC, S. KENT ROCKWELL, VICTOR F. SELLIER, and LLOYD A. SEMPLE,

,

Defendants.

.

TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOHN F. ANDERSON
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF: FRANCIS J. MARTORANA, ESQ.

O'Donoghue & O'Donoghue LLP 4748 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20016

and

MARK S. REICH, ESQ. Robbins Geller Rudman &

Dowd LLP

58 South Service Road, Suite 200

Melville, NY 11747

and

DAVID T. WISSBROECKER, ESQ. 655 West Broadway, Suite 1900

San Diego, CA 92101-3301

(APPEARANCES CONT'D. ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

(Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by computerized transcription.)

Case 1::10-cv-00450-C0M-IT-RFAD bounderetr2:2-52 Filled 075/26/10 Page 2 of 16

| | | 2 |
|----|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | APPEARANCES: (Cont'd.) | |
| 2 | FOR THE ARGON DEFENDANTS: | RYAN C. BERRY, ESQ. |
| 3 | | DLA Piper LLP (US) 1775 Wiehle Avenue, Suite 400 |
| 4 | | Reston, VA 20190 and |
| 5 | | DAVID CLARKE, ESQ. ROBIN A. WILLIAMS, ESQ. |
| 6 | | DLA Piper LLP (US) 500 Eighth Street, N.W. |
| 7 | | Washington, D.C. 20004 |
| 8 | FOR DEFENDANTS THE BOEING | |
| 9 | COMPANY AND VORTEX MERGER SUB, INC.: | 111 Oronoco Street Alexandria, VA 22314 |
| 10 | | and CRAIG S. PRIMIS, P.C., ESQ. |
| 11 | | DAVID R. DEMPSEY, ESQ. Kirkland & Ellis LLP |
| 12 | | 655 - 15th Street, N.W., Suite 1200 Washington, D.C. 20005 |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | TRANSCRIBER: | ANNELIESE J. THOMSON, RDR, CRR U.S. District Court, Fifth Floor |
| 15 | | 401 Courthouse Square Alexandria, VA 22314 |
| 16 | | (703)299-8595 |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |
| | | |
| | | |

```
3
1
                          PROCEEDINGS
 2
              THE CLERK: Deidre Noelle Sullivan v. Argon ST, Inc., et
 3
   al., Case No. 10cv750.
 4
             MR. REILLY: Good morning, Your Honor. Craig Reilly
 5
   here for defendant Boeing -- oh, here are plaintiff's counsel.
                                                                    Ιf
   I may introduce the Court to my cocounsel, Craig Primis?
 6
              MR. PRIMIS: Good morning, Your Honor.
 7
              THE COURT: Good morning.
 8
 9
             MR. REILLY: David Dempsey.
10
              THE COURT: Good morning.
11
             MR. DEMPSEY: Good morning.
12
             MR. REILLY: Their pro hac vice admission applications
13
   have been submitted to the Court.
14
              THE COURT: Okay.
15
             MR. REILLY: Thank you. And Mr. Primis will address the
   Court on behalf of Boeing.
16
17
              THE COURT:
                        Thank you.
18
             MR. REILLY: Thank you, Your Honor.
19
             MR. BERRY: Good morning, Your Honor. Ryan Berry from
20
   DLA Piper on behalf of Argon and its directors, and I have with me
21
   my partner, Dave Clarke, and Robin Williams from the D.C. office,
22
   whose pro hac vice applications are pending.
23
              THE COURT:
                        Okay. Thank you.
24
             MR. BERRY: Thank you.
25
             THE COURT: Who's here for the plaintiff?
```

```
MR. MARTORANA: Good morning, Your Honor.
1
                                                         Francis
 2
   Martorana from O'Donoghue & O'Donoghue, and I have with me
 3
   Mr. Mark Reich and David Wissbroecker from Robbins Geller Rudman &
 4
   Dowd, and Mr. Reich will address the Court. He's been admitted
 5
   pro hac vice.
              THE COURT: He has been?
 6
 7
              MR. MARTORANA:
                              Yes.
 8
              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
 9
                     I'll hear argument on the motion for expedited
   discovery. I have read the papers submitted by -- in support of
10
11
    the motion and in opposition to the motion by both the defendants,
12
   so I don't need any long windup. You can just get to the
13
    argument, and speak from the podium in this court. Thank you.
14
              MR. REICH: As Your Honor indicated that he read the
15
   papers, I'll keep the argument brief. This was a deal that was
16
   announced in early July and a tender that must be completed and
17
    shares must be tendered by August 4, and therefore, the rather
18
   norm in these cases and particularly the tender offer is to seek
19
    expedited discovery, and frankly, we spoke to defendants and asked
20
    them to provide us with very basic information regarding the deal,
21
    information that they claim they've provided to several companies,
   up to 22 potential bidders, that we'd like to provide to
22
23
   shareholders. We'd like to vet that information, take a look at
24
    it and make sure that it is the way they claim it was, which we
25
   believe it was not.
```

provided to us without any burden to defendants whatsoever.

24

25

THE COURT: So one of the documents that you're asking

defendants' advisors, and Boeing.

in this what you call limited discovery request are all documents demonstrating business relationships between defendants,

MR. REICH: Yes. That's an important part of this case because of the way the information statement is written and because of the relationship between Boeing, Argon, and their financial advisors and the potential conflicts that's between them.

What we know about the beginning of this process, Argon was approached by an unnamed buyer, and they were asked to enter into negotiations with them for a potential bid. The response to that buyer wasn't to enter into negotiation. The response to that buyer wasn't to hire a financial advisor on behalf of Argon. The response was picking up the phone and calling Boeing.

This, this seems to be or it's clearly a case where they steering themselves or attempting themselves towards a specific buyer. Why would they go ahead and hire -- and contact Boeing?

So we need to know what that relationship was. We need to know the relationships between two companies, and we need to know the relationship between Stone Key and Boeing and Stone Key and Argon to assure that this was a fair process between them.

And even as the process moves forward, for whatever reason, Boeing was given information before any other buyer, and even when Stone Key came into play, Boeing still appeared to be the preferred buyer, and there's no information whatsoever that

MR. REICH: Okay. The irreparable harm argument, defendants is trying to deflect it into a damages issue. This

25

1 is -- what's before the Court right now is not about damages.

2 It's about information that shareholders need to have before they

3 tender their shares, and the information we need to have, one of

4 | which we've already touched upon, is the conflicts issue that

5 appeared to exist between Argon and Boeing, members of Argon and

6 Boeing, as well as their -- as well as their financial advisors.

As I said, at the beginning of this process, they were approached by an unnamed buyer and then went ahead and called Boeing. At the end of the process, their last full day, one of the bidders, Bidder B, went ahead and outbid Boeing. Boeing was given the opportunity to outbid them by 40 cents, which equates to a mere 9 or 10 million dollars in a 7 or 800-million-dollar deal, a minimal amount in comparison, and there's no indication in the information statement that they went back to those other bidders and said, "Hey, you just got outbid. Do you want the ability to counter-, counterbid that number?" There's no information about that. If it did happen, the shareholders need to know about it.

In addition to that, there's also information regarding projections or forecasts that the management prepared throughout this process, 18 months of a process, and the shareholders don't have that information at all. Up until October 20 of 2009, there was discussion about remaining an independent company. After that point, there is no discussion in the information statement about it whatsoever. There's no indication that they even considered it at all.

If you're maximizing shareholder value and the maximization of that shareholder value would be through an independent company, those shareholders need to know what the company's forecasts were, what the company's projections were throughout the duration of that time. Otherwise, there's no explanation other than the fact that there was these improper conflicts and there was a windfall for the CEO of the company, who has the opportunity to divest 80 or 90 million dollars by selling off his shares which he otherwise wouldn't have the opportunity to do, and he gets to show up at his job the next day, still having his job, but doesn't have the obligation to shareholders anymore. So it's a win-win for him but a lose-lose for shareholders entirely.

And that information, that's irreparable harm. The information relating to the conflicts, the information relating to the process, and the information relating to the projections and forecasts, that's the irreparable harm that we're in front of the Court right now, and it's important for shareholders to get that information through these documents, through expedited depositions, so that we can have the opportunity to move this Court to stop this deal if necessary prior to August 4.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. REICH: That's the response to the, to the question that Your Honor asked in terms of irreparable harm. If the Court would like, I would like to talk a little bit about the, about the

```
process that went on here and haven't had the opportunity to start
1
 2
   from the beginning. As I said, in the beginning of the process,
 3
   they, they --
 4
              THE COURT: We're not -- you're not making your
 5
   argument. What I have to decide is whether I'm going to give you
   relief, somewhat extraordinary relief to start discovery now, one,
 6
 7
   that's one part of it, and then if I do, what type of discovery
   and under what timetable that I would do, and I'm considering your
 8
9
   motion that you've presented to the Court and the discovery that
10
   you have asked for under the timetable that you have asked for it.
11
              So I, you know, I don't need to hear your timetable of
12
   what everything happened in this whole, you know, scenario.
13
   have motions to dismiss that have been filed and are noticed for a
14
   hearing. We don't have a preliminary injunction that has been
15
   filed. This case has been pending for several weeks.
16
              You know, I'm -- I'll hear what you have to say, but I
17
   don't need to hear all of the factual allegations that you have
18
   put into, I guess, what is now your second amended complaint.
19
              MR. REICH: Fair enough, Your Honor. I want to the
20
   respond to that. The second amended complaint -- well, the
21
    amended complaint --
22
              THE COURT: Corrected amended complaint, I guess, is
23
   what, is what you call it.
24
              MR. REICH: Sure. Let me, let me clarify.
                                                          The initial
25
    complaint was filed prior to the information statement coming out,
```

2.0

2.2

when it appeared to be an improper process and so on. When the information statement was filed, we amended our complaint to include allegations relating to the insufficient disclosures that were provided in the information statement, and that is precisely what we're in front of the Court about.

Defendants brought to our attention a paragraph or two that they viewed to be what they called offensive in terms of the process, and we agreed with defendants and were reasonable about it and changed two paragraphs to show that Boeing wasn't the only bidder but was the preferred bidder, and that's why we, we filed those, we filed those papers.

In terms of the timing of this, we asked defendants and also contacted this Court to have this actual hearing heard on an expedited basis and were denied that opportunity to do so. The fact that we're in this hurry-up right now is not because of anything plaintiff has done, is not because of anything the shareholders of the company has done, but it's because the company has decided that they needed to have this done as a tender offer and that the tender would expire on August 4, and that's why we're in this hurry-up right now in terms of having the disclosures provided to, provided to plaintiffs.

And the fact that we didn't file a preliminary injunction, it was premature before we have all the information to set before the Court and to set, to set forth the shareholders' basis for why this should be -- why this tender should be

enjoined. That was the only reason that that happened. We need this information, and this is a common situation.

It's not extraordinary relief such as a preliminary injunction. This is simply to have expedited discovery, and this is simply information that defendants have in their possession already. We're not asking them to go out and do searches. We're not asking them to go find, you know, to go searching through things. They have the information sitting on their desk, and they simply can throw a Bates stamp on it and provide it to us in a PDF or any other, or any other form whatsoever.

The reason why the process that I wanted to put before the Court is important is to show what the issues are in the information statement to show what information we'd like to get into, to what information we'd like to investigate further that the shareholders simply don't have.

And again, I've touched upon already the conflicts issue. I've touched upon the projections and the forecasts and the like, but the process, going through the process, you know, is very important because it shows the conflicts that exist between individuals of the company, including the majority shareholder, Mr. Sellier, who also in addition to Mr. Collins, the CEO that I've already, that I've already mentioned would be getting a windfall by selling his shares and continue to work for the company, Mr Sellier also would have the opportunity to sell tens of millions of dollars of shares that he would not have an

opportunity to do otherwise, and --1 2 THE COURT: And what discovery do you need about that? 3 I mean, you've made that argument several times. 4 MR. REICH: I'm sorry, Your Honor? 5 THE COURT: What purpose does that have to go to you wanting discovery in this case? You know all of that information. 6 7 You've put it in your papers. MR. REICH: We don't have the information as to why 8 9 Mr. Collins and Mr. Sellier wanted to push this process towards 10 They are voting 37.7 or somewhere in that range of those Boeing. 11 shares in favor of it, and all Boeing needs is a majority of those 12 shares in order to then push the process along to have the 13 opportunity to buy up to 90 percent of the shares, and it's a 14 foregone conclusion that this is -- that they would have the 15 opportunity to do that if all they need is 13 percent. So it's very important for shareholders to have, to have 16 17 the opportunity to vet the process that seems to have been, 18 appears to have been improper. Just because they had these 22 19 bidders, they were steering this process, it appears, all along to 2.0 go towards Boeing, and the shareholders need to know why. 21 And if defendants, if there's nothing wrong with this process, the defendants have nothing to hide, they would have no 22 23 reason to be standing in front of this Court and spending the

Court's time and our time to have this, to have this motion
practice, and they would enter into expedited discovery, as is the

2.0

norm in many of these, in many of these cases, especially a case that they have in the form of a tender offer that's going to close on August 4.

In essence, this is about disclosures. This is not about -- what we're before the Court right now -- and we certainly will be before the Court about the other issues, but what's before the Court right now is the irreparable harm. The irreparable harm is disclosures. The information statement is clearly insufficient both on a process level and from the financial perspective.

There's just not enough information for shareholders to make a determination as to whether or not to tender those shares, and that's not something that can be remedied after the tender, after the tender expired, and that's why we're asking for the very simple relief -- and we're certainly willing to work with the Court, to work with defendants to modify and tailor any requests that we have in terms of discovery, but we certainly do need to have expedited discovery both in terms of documents and in terms of depositions to make sure that the process that took place and the disclosures that were provided to the shareholders are sufficient.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

I'm ready to rule. I don't need to hear from the defendants on this matter. I've reviewed the papers that have been submitted both by the moving party here and by both

defendants, and I do not find that the plaintiff has shown any good cause for the relief that it has requested in this motion, and I take the motion as filed; that is, I don't blue pencil and ask to go back and revise things, so, you know, they put forward what they thought they were entitled to and the reasons why they thought they were entitled to it, and I find that there is not good cause.

No temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction has been filed in this case. Yet the case has been pending for motions to dismiss that have been filed by all the defendants, and they're set for August 13, and they do raise substantial questions as to the merits of the lawsuit to begin with.

I'm not quite sure what the plaintiff means by "limited discovery" in its motion, but the discovery that it has set forth in its motion is certainly not narrow or focused on whatever issues that may have been relevant to a motion for a preliminary injunction, which is yet to be filed, and, you know, I'm not sure whether it ever will be filed.

Not every complaint that contains an allegation or a reference to injunctive relief, either permanent or preliminary injunctive relief, means that you get to do expedited discovery, and I don't find that good cause has been shown here. So for those purposes, I'm denying -- on the other hand, the burden, I am surprised that counsel could say that these documents are on their desk and all they need to do is slap a Bates number on them,

```
16
   because if you look at those discovery requests, it is much more
 1
 2
    than that. They are not as represented by counsel.
              So under those circumstances, I'm denying the motion.
 3
 4
    Thank you.
              MR. REICH: Thank you, Your Honor.
 5
              MR. BERRY: Thank you, Your Honor.
 6
 7
                              (Which were all the proceedings
 8
                               had at this time.)
 9
                      CERTIFICATE OF THE TRANSCRIBER
10
11
         I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
12
    official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the
13
    above-entitled matter.
14
15
                                                /s/
                                        Anneliese J. Thomson
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```